

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO**

FUEL DEPOT, LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

No. 20-cv-1257 GJF/SMV

**TRAVELERS CASUALTY INSURANCE
COMPANY OF AMERICA and
KEEGAN CROWTHER,**

Defendants.

SCHEDULING ORDER

THIS MATTER is before the Court on a telephonic Rule 16 scheduling conference held on February 19, 2021. The parties' Joint Status Report and Provisional Discovery Plan [Doc. 15] is adopted, except as modified below. The Court will permit discovery as follows:

1. 25 Interrogatories by each party to any other party;
2. 25 Requests for Production by each party to any other party;
3. No limit on the number of Requests for Admission served by each party at this time;¹
4. 10 depositions per side;
5. Depositions limited to 7 hours of questioning on the record unless extended by agreement of the parties.

In accordance with the Civil Justice Expense and Delay Reduction Plan adopted in compliance with the Civil Justice Reform Act, and pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. § 473(a)(1), this

¹ Requests for Admission are subject to the deadline for termination of discovery.

case is assigned to a “**complex**” (240-day) track classification. The Court sets the following case management deadlines:

Plaintiff ² moves to amend the pleadings or join additional parties by ³ :	April 2, 2021
Defendant moves to amend the pleadings or join additional parties by ³ :	April 16, 2021
Plaintiff discloses experts and provides expert reports or summary disclosures by ⁴ :	August 18, 2021
Defendant discloses experts and provides expert reports or summary disclosures by ⁴ :	September 17, 2021
Termination of discovery:	October 18, 2021
Motions relating to discovery filed by ⁵ :	November 8, 2021
Pretrial motions other than discovery motions ⁶ filed by:	November 18, 2021
Proposed Pretrial Order due from Plaintiff to Defendant by:	January 4, 2022
Proposed Pretrial Order due from Defendant to Court by ⁷ :	January 18, 2022

² Herein, the terms “Plaintiff” and “Defendant” encompass both singular and plural meanings.

³ Amendment must comply with Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a).

⁴ The parties must disclose every expert witness who is expected to testify, even if the expert is not required to submit an expert report. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B)–(C); D.N.M.LR-Civ. 26.3(b).

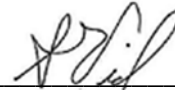
⁵ *See* D.N.M.LR-Civ. 7 for motion practice requirements and timing of responses and replies. The discovery motions deadline does not extend the 21-day time limit in D.N.M.LR-Civ. 26.6 (Party served with objection to discovery request must file motion to compel within 21 days of service of objection. Failure to file motion within 21 days constitutes acceptance of the objection.).

⁶ This deadline applies to motions related to the admissibility of experts or expert testimony that may require a *Daubert* hearing, but otherwise does not apply to motions in limine. The Court will set a motions in limine deadline in a separate order.

⁷ The Proposed Pretrial Order must provide that no witnesses, except rebuttal witnesses whose testimony cannot be anticipated, will be permitted to testify unless the name of the witness is furnished to the Court and opposing counsel no later than 30 days prior to the time set for trial. Any exceptions thereto must be upon order of the Court for good cause shown.

Discovery shall not be reopened, nor shall case management deadlines be modified, except by an order of the Court upon a showing of good cause. Discovery must be completed on or before the discovery deadline. Accordingly, service of written discovery is timely only if the responses are due prior to the discovery deadline. A notice to take deposition is timely only if the deposition takes place prior to the discovery deadline. The pendency of dispositive motions does not stay discovery.

IT IS SO ORDERED.



STEPHAN M. VIDMAR
United States Magistrate Judge